

PAY TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF THE BELOVED DEAD

Service at the German Lutheran Church
In Honor of the Late
Paul Isenberg.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Not often has there been such an outpouring of sorrow as was shown yesterday afternoon at the services held in memory of the late Paul Isenberg at the German Lutheran church. All that was best in the business and social life of the city was represented in the large congregation filling the pretty little church, the church that the man now gathered to his fathers had been so largely instrumental in building up, and there was in every heart a genuine grief for him whom all had known and loved in the years that are gone.

The ladies of the Lutheran congregation had decorated the church most beautifully for the occasion. Great streamers of black and white cloth were stretched across diagonally from the choir rail to the mouldings above the chancel. These streamers were carried around the four sides of the interior, likewise, and were draped in an arch of mourning above the entrance, while the pulpit, also draped in black, was relieved by a touch of white flowers and by great banks of palm leaves and ferns. There were palm leaves in the corners of the building, and the whole effect of the interior was most appropriate to the occasion.

It had been announced that the memorial service would begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Long before that time the carriages had begun rolling down Beretania street, leaving their burdens of humanity at the door of the church, and by the time for the opening the building was filled with those who had come to pay a tribute to the memory of one whom all had loved. The service was begun promptly, the pastor of the church, the Rev. Willibald Felmy, and Canon Mackintosh, of St. Andrew's Cathedral, who was to assist in the observance, taking place behind the rail. The service opened with an organ voluntary, and the singing of an impressive quartette by the choir of the church. The Rev. Mr. Felmy then led a short praise service, after which Canon Mackintosh stepped into the pulpit and began his brief tribute to the honored dead.

"We brought nothing into the world," the reverend gentleman said, "and we take nothing out of it. It has been said that death is a preacher of unquenchable eloquence. In the sermons that he preaches there is an eloquence passing the eloquence of man. This is a season when the sensibilities are aroused, and when we feel that there can enter that great heart mystery that is in all of us those words of compassion and consolation that carry healing with them. But words alone, even the tenderest words, will not satisfactorily express the feelings with which we have come here. There is more than words in the lesson which we are to draw from the life of this good man. We feel, looking upon his life as we knew it, that his virtues must be our virtues. We feel that we can in no other way solve the great mystery of why this good man should have been taken away, long before he had reached the allotted time, unless it was that the divine purpose was that we should have the lesson of his life more strongly impressed upon us by his loss. It is that we must make his virtues our virtues, emulating the good in his life. If he was good, then the lesson is that we must likewise be good. If he was noble, we must be noble to follow in his footsteps. If he was generous, just, charitable, then we must be generous, just, charitable. We must live as he did, that we may hope to meet him in that future where the just man is made perfect.

"My friends, the memory of Paul Isenberg will live longer than any of us will live. His kindly eye and generous hand, always stretched out to help the deserving, will be remembered by hundreds in the years that are to come. It is one of God's mysteries why a man such as he was should have been cut off from the family he had raised in the fear of the Lord and in the loving way of good citizenship. We can only learn from his taking off that the fact is emphasized that no man could follow a surer way to good citizenship and

to nobility of soul that the man who follows in the footsteps of him who is gone. We, who knew him when he was wrestling his livelihood from the hard soil of the islands, who saw him grow as this land he loved grew, know that his was the broader patriotism that loves the land that gives sustenance, and though he went back to his fatherland to die, he loved Hawaii still and bore his island home fondly in his memory. To us, he lives yet. To us, though he is dead, he yet speaks. He speaks of love and truth and justice and piety, and his taking off has but made our hearts more tender toward him, and toward all mankind. He speaks of the time when we, too, must lay down the burden of the flesh that we may be ready to meet Him who arose from the dead and made life a reality. Paul Isenberg is not dead. He sleeps. We shall meet again."

The choir gave another number, and then the pastor of the church stepped into the pulpit and, after a short prayer, spoke from the 21st verse of the 25th chapter of Matthew. "On this sad occasion," Mr. Felmy said, speaking in German, "we cannot but remember how much we of this church owe to the late Paul Isenberg. More than any other man he gave toward the building of this church. He loved it, and the congregation loved him. Also we cannot but be reminded that but a few weeks ago we were called upon sadly to bury from this church Otto Isenberg, a brother of this noble man who is gone. And now we are again bereaved in the death of the head of this family, and the man who was one of the founders of this church. He was a man whose nobility of character was marked. He was the friend of Hawaii, the helper of all the distressed. He was a man of whom it may be justly hoped that the words of St. Matthew will be fulfilled. "For his virtue was especially the virtue of faithfulness. Men who are faithful as he was faithful are the pillars of society. He was not of the men who consider themselves, in the beginning, to have command. He learned, first, how to obey. He was faithful over little. He used the gifts given him, however small in the beginning, to the best advantage. But he would not have reached the commanding place that he did if he had not been faithful over little. His faithfulness was his strength. It was not, with him, one virtue. It was the crown of his virtues. It was associated with all the gifts of his mind and his heart and his soul. His tireless willingness to work and to hope grew from this, that he was faithful.

"He was faithful over little, but he was not small. He had a mind for the great things of life. He did not forget his God and his Lord. He was a pious man and a faithful servant, and that was the secret of his success. That gave him the love and confidence of friends and employees.

"Paul Isenberg was not a perfect man. But we do not ask more from the servant than that he should be faithful to his trust. Not to the perfect but to the faithful the Lord gives the crown. And even in this life he was put over much. And to you, his family, left to mourn him, I would say that there is no reason for great sadness. Although he is taken away from you, although you can never again feel the clasp of his hand in this life, and yet you will be comforted by God and His word. He will send you comfort in the love and faith of your people. Only be pious and faithful, as your father was, and of you, too, it will be said at the last, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

Following the sermon of the pastor, Mr. Constable gave a solo, Mendelssohn's "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," and the congregation was dismissed.

Occupying the front seats of the church, the family of the late Paul Isenberg was represented by Senator D. P. R. Isenberg and wife, H. Alexander Isenberg and wife, Mrs. Otto Isenberg and her two children, while surrounding them were other relatives and immediate friends, and the representatives of the leading business houses of the city.

M. C. Clerc, one of the most prominent sugar chemists of France, and representing the largest French manufacturers of beet sugar machinery, is in Honolulu, a guest at the Hawaiian Hotel. Mr. Clerc arrived here in the Sonoma to investigate the sugar mills in the Hawaiian Islands. He has already visited Ewa plantation and has a high regard for the excellence attained by the Americans in the manufacture of sugar machinery.

M. Clerc leaves in the Kinau tomorrow for Hilo and will visit Oahu and other plantations, leaving for Maui the latter end of the week to inspect the Spreckelsville plant, returning to Honolulu probably in the Claudine. After returning to California, where he will remain for a few weeks, he will proceed to Paris, being due to arrive there in April. During his stay in Honolulu he is being conducted about the city by M. Vissavona, consul for France.

His mission, since leaving France, has been to inspect the most complete sugar mills in Cuba, the United States and Hawaii, and he will make an exhaustive report upon his return to Paris.

Scalds are always painful and frequently quite serious, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a potent especially suited for such injuries. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Beware, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

GERMAN CRUISER FIRES ON FORT AT MARACAIBO

Panther Renews Bombardment of Venezuelan Seacoast Defenses.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MARACAIBO (Venezuela), Jan. 18.—The German cruiser Panther this morning opened fire on Fort San Carlos, the principal fortification in the Gulf of Maracaibo, near this city. The German gunners early got the range and shells were dropped into the fort, three Venezuelan gunners being wounded by the fire.

The fort then opened upon the cruiser, using four heavy guns. The practice was very good and after a few shots being fired the cruiser drew off and abandoned the attempt to reduce the fortification.

The Panther was sent here nearly a month ago for the purpose of protecting the interests of German citizens which are large. There is much excitement over the action of the warship as it was thought there would be no further attempts to shell the forts and that the blockade would be raised.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—After a lingering illness lasting for several weeks Abram Stevens Hewitt passed away at his home here today. His death removes one of the most prominent of New York's business and political figures of the last twenty years.

Mr. Hewitt had lived a busy life of eighty years. He worked hard, was successful in both politics and business and amassed a fortune estimated at many millions. He was born in New York and it was from New York that he was sent to Congress during the years 1874 to 1887 and on his return to New York in 1887 he was elected her mayor, serving until 1889. He was a democratic presidential possibility of the seventies. That is in the later seventies.

In the great campaign made by Samuel J. Tilden for the presidency in 1876, it was Abram S. Hewitt who as one of the managers of the campaign on behalf of Tilden, his uncle, stood out against and conquered John Kelly, then all-powerful chief of Tammany, and who subsequently, when the complexion of the Electoral College was in doubt, sought to so manipulate the returns from Oregon that they would show the election of Cronin from that state and change the result in the nation. The Cronin scheme failed, and Hayes, given the electoral vote of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, received 185 votes to 184 for Tilden and was elected President.

Although interested chiefly in gathering together an enormous fortune and in leading a strenuous political life Mr. Hewitt had time to interest himself in many large charities and his memory will be honored by many New Yorkers of today, because of the fact that they received much of their education at Cooper Institute, the famous downtown educational institution of Gotham. Of this institute Hewitt was the secretary and personal organizer.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 18.—The German steamship Lahn is ashore with eight hundred passengers on board. Tugs have made an effort to get the vessel into deep water but so far their efforts have been unavailing and great anxiety exists here for the safety of the 800 passengers on board of her.

The Lahn has been on a cruise of the Mediterranean. She left New York on December 6 for Naples, and arrived at that port December 17, sailing for Genoa, and arriving the next day at Genoa. The vessel is commanded by Captain Malchow. Her tonnage is 2456.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—There was a long battle between hatchet-men of rival gangs in Chinatown, this morning. Before the police arrived in force to quell the riot two Chinese had been fatally shot, while three others were seriously wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The steamer Upupa, with a full complement of passengers, foundered in the channel today and twenty lives were lost.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 19.—Editor Gonzales of The State died today as a result of the injuries received at the hands of Lieutenant Governor Tillman.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 19.—The German steamship Lahn, which went ashore here, is immovable. The passengers are safe and the position is not a dangerous one. The passengers and freight are being taken off the vessel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—At the plague conference today Surgeon General Wyman reported that ninety-three plague cases had occurred in San Francisco and that rats were affected. A resolution was adopted expressing belief in the existence of plague in San Francisco and calling on Governor Pardee and Mayor Schmitz to co-operate with the Federal authorities to suppress the outbreak. The delegates from San Francisco strenuously denied that there had ever been a case of plague in the city.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19.—Minister Bowen arrived here today and left immediately for Washington, where he will take up the Venezuelan affair with the American Ministers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House today passed the Senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the payment of the Hawaiian fire claims and authorizing the Territory to issue \$500,000 in bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The steamship Alameda left for Honolulu Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Hawaiian Commercial, \$48; Honolulu, \$14 3/8; Makaweli, \$29; and Paauhau, \$17. Onomea, no bids.

M. DE BLOWITZ, FAMOUS AS JOURNALIST, IS DEAD

Succumbs to Apoplexy After a Long and Exciting Life—His Work and Worth.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Jan. 18.—M. de Blowitz died today of apoplexy.

Henry George Stephen Adolphe Oppert of Blowitz was born in 1825; naturalized a Frenchman in 1870. And it is a far cry from 1825 to 1870. Where he was born nobody knew, excepting, perhaps, M. de Blowitz. It was somewhere in Galicia, close to the borderland of the Orient. He was a native of Austria when he drew to himself the attention of the French, always an emotional people, by asking for naturalization at a time when their country was bleeding at the feet of Germany. From that day, when he was made a French citizen at Marseilles, he took a commanding place in the making of French history.

It was on January 21, 1871, that arrangements were finally made by which France should submit to the Germans. A parliament was got together at Bordeaux to establish some kind of government. The Bonapartists and Royalists were in the majority. And yet, after they had quarreled for days and days, Thiers was made chief of state, a republic was proclaimed—and the new France was created. And it was to the efforts of Blowitz that this result was mainly due. Thiers recognized his debt to this naturalized Austrian. Blowitz took a prominent part in the crushing of the Commune, and Thiers named him to a consulate, at Riga.

Then Laurence Oliphant, Paris correspondent of the London Times, conceived the notion of getting Blowitz to interview Thiers for his paper. That settled it. The naturalized Frenchman had begun his real life work, and when Oliphant presently resigned Blowitz was named his successor and became the mouthpiece of the French republic to the world and the greatest of the powers of European journalism. So well was this understood that when the Ministers of the French republic wanted to learn the real views and wishes of their President on any important matter they consulted the letters of Blowitz—and did not get far astray.

Even the monarchs and statesmen of other nations chose M. de Blowitz as the means of conveying to the world messages and explanations which they were anxious should become known in an authoritative manner. His title of "Ambassador of the Times" was not a misnomer. In the diplomatic world of Paris he was treated as the representative of a great power would have been, and his work was that of a statesman of the higher class. The late King Alfonso of Spain was indebted to him, largely, for the restoration of his dynasty.

On at least three occasions open breaches between France and Germany were averted through his agency, the Congo Free State owes its present status in the world to him and if he did support the Spanish Commissioner in the peace negotiations in Paris in 1898, Americans can at least do justice to the marvelous talent of this man for affairs. He has not been the correspondent of the Times in Paris of late years. But the loss has not been his. He was one journalist greater than his paper, though his paper was great.

THE SULTAN OF JOLO, IS DEAD

MANILA, Jan. 19th.—The Sultan of the Jolo Archipelago, one of the most important groups of islands in the Philippines, has died of cholera.

The Sultan of Jolo was one of the most interesting characters in the service of the United States government. He was acting as governor of the provinces over which he was recognised by his people as sultan and was engaged at a salary of \$6,000 a year. He was at the head of a sort of Oriental monarchy, a man of many wives, and in a way of a great deal of influence. He was a sort of feudal monarch for under him served dattos, princes and dukes, and many officers and nobles of lower rank. Each datto had a district of his own and although he was supposed to be under the jurisdiction of the Sultan he had great freedom. In one case an officer of the Sultan cleared out with \$5,000 which belonged to his master. The Sultan ordered all the dattos to catch the man and also to secure and return the money. The Sultan also announced that he would have the officer tried at his capital, Jolo, but the datto who did catch the officer quietly tried him himself and then sent but three thousand dollars to the Sultan saying that he had deducted "two thousand dollars for court fees."

The Sultan's jurisdiction extended over the Moro tribes but many of these broke away from his leadership and fought against the United States. Previous to the American sway in the Moro country the Sultan lived indirectly under Spanish rule and secured his revenues from heavy fines which he imposed upon his people. The Sultan was also head of the Mohammedan church in the Archipelago. General Bates negotiated a treaty with the Sultan by which the latter recognized the sovereignty of the United States over the group. The Sultan was a young man and his mother, the sultana, had a great deal to do in the making of the treaty with the United States.

A NEW MONITOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The new monitor Nevada has been completed and is ready to go into commission. Commander Thomas B. Howard is to take command.

The Nevada is a single turret harbor defense monitor of 3,228 tons displacement, having a length of 252 feet, a breadth of fifty feet, and a mean draft of twelve feet six inches. Her complement will be seven officers and 135 men. Her main battery consists of two twelve-inch and four four-inch rapid fire guns. She has eleven inches of armor on her sides and ten inches on her turret. She was built at the Bath Iron Works at a cost of \$600,000 and in her trial trip attained a speed of thirteen and one-half knots.

PEKIN, Jan. 18.—The memorial to the memory of Baron von Ketteler, the German ambassador, killed during the Boxer outbreak, was dedicated today. The ceremony was a most impressive one, being attended by all the foreign representatives and officials representing the Chinese court.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 18.—Mahud Pasha died here today.

KAUAI HONORS ISENBERG'S MEMORY

A wireless telegram received in this city yesterday from the island of Kauai stated that services were held on the island on Sunday in respect for the memory of the late Paul Isenberg. The services were largely attended, all the best people on the island being present.

There were no further details given in the message, the wireless system to Kauai having only recently been installed and, as yet, being able to work only one way.

TWO REPRIEVES FOR TANBARA

Judge Estee doesn't like the action of Governor Dole in reprieving Tanbara Gishuro, who was sentenced to be hanged on the day after Christmas. When Judge Highton asked for a stay of execution in the Tanbara case yesterday and objection was made Judge Estee stated that he didn't want a repetition of the circumstances in the Tanbara case. "A reprieve was nominally granted several weeks ago," said the court, "and Friday another reprieve was sent over by the Governor. We don't want any trifling with justice in this case."